## autogluon\_each\_location

## October 19, 2023

```
[1]: # config
     label = 'y'
    metric = 'mean_absolute_error'
     time_limit = None
     presets = 'best_quality'
     do_drop_ds = True
     # hour, dayofweek, dayofmonth, month, year
     use_dt_attrs = []#["hour", "year"]
     use_estimated_diff_attr = False
     use_is_estimated_attr = True
     use_groups = False
     n_groups = 8
     auto_stack = False
     num_stack_levels = 2
     num_bag_folds = 8
     num_bag_sets = 20
     use_tune_data = True
     use_test_data = False
     tune_and_test_length = 0.5 # 3 months from end
     holdout_frac = None
     use_bag_holdout = True # Enable this if there is a large gap between score_val_
     →and score_test in stack models.
     sample_weight = None#'sample_weight' #None
     weight_evaluation = False
     sample_weight_estimated = 1
     sample_weight_may_july = 1
     run_analysis = False
     shift_predictions_by_average_of_negatives_then_clip = False
```

```
clip_predictions = True
shift_predictions = False
```

```
[2]: import pandas as pd
     import numpy as np
     import warnings
     warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
     def feature_engineering(X):
         # shift all columns with "1h" in them by 1 hour, so that for index 16:00, \sqcup
      we have the values from 17:00
         # but only for the columns with "1h" in the name
         \#X \ shifted = X. filter(regex="\dh").shift(-1, axis=1)
         #print(f"Number of columns with 1h in name: {X_shifted.columns}")
         columns = ['clear_sky_energy_1h:J', 'diffuse_rad_1h:J', 'direct_rad_1h:J',
            'fresh_snow_12h:cm', 'fresh_snow_1h:cm', 'fresh_snow_24h:cm',
            'fresh_snow_3h:cm', 'fresh_snow_6h:cm']
         X_shifted = X[X.index.minute==0][columns].copy()
         # loop through all rows and check if index + 1 hour is in the index, if so_{\square}
      ⇔get that value, else nan
         count1 = 0
         count2 = 0
         for i in range(len(X shifted)):
             if X_shifted.index[i] + pd.Timedelta('1 hour') in X.index:
                 count1 += 1
                 X_shifted.iloc[i] = X.loc[X_shifted.index[i] + pd.Timedelta('1__
      ⇔hour')][columns]
             else:
                 count2 += 1
                 X_shifted.iloc[i] = np.nan
         print("COUNT1", count1)
         print("COUNT2", count2)
         X_old_unshifted = X[X.index.minute==0][columns]
         \# rename X_{-} old_unshifted columns to have \_ not\_ shifted at the end
         X_old_unshifted.columns = [f"{col}_not_shifted" for col in X_old_unshifted.
      →columns]
         # put the shifted columns back into the original dataframe
```

```
\#X[columns] = X_shifted[columns]
   date_calc = None
   if "date_calc" in X.columns:
        date_calc = X[X.index.minute == 0]['date_calc']
    # resample to hourly
   print("index: ", X.index[0])
   X = X.resample('H').mean()
   print("index AFTER: ", X.index[0])
   X[columns] = X_shifted[columns]
    #X[X_old_unshifted.columns] = X_old_unshifted
   if date_calc is not None:
        X['date_calc'] = date_calc
   return X
def fix_X(X, name):
   # Convert 'date_forecast' to datetime format and replace original columnu
 ⇔with 'ds'
   X['ds'] = pd.to_datetime(X['date_forecast'])
   X.drop(columns=['date_forecast'], inplace=True, errors='ignore')
   X.sort_values(by='ds', inplace=True)
   X.set_index('ds', inplace=True)
   X = feature_engineering(X)
   return X
def handle_features(X_train_observed, X_train_estimated, X_test, y_train):
   X_train_observed = fix_X(X_train_observed, "X_train_observed")
   X_train_estimated = fix_X(X_train_estimated, "X_train_estimated")
   X_test = fix_X(X_test, "X_test")
   if weight_evaluation:
        # add sample weights, which are 1 for observed and 3 for estimated
```

```
X_train_observed["sample_weight"] = 1
        X_train_estimated["sample_weight"] = sample_weight_estimated
        X_test["sample_weight"] = sample_weight_estimated
   y_train['ds'] = pd.to_datetime(y_train['time'])
   y_train.drop(columns=['time'], inplace=True)
   y_train.sort_values(by='ds', inplace=True)
   y_train.set_index('ds', inplace=True)
   return X_train_observed, X_train_estimated, X_test, y_train
def preprocess_data(X_train_observed, X_train_estimated, X_test, y_train, __
 →location):
    # convert to datetime
   X_train_observed, X_train_estimated, X_test, y_train =_
 whandle_features(X_train_observed, X_train_estimated, X_test, y_train)
   if use_estimated_diff_attr:
       X_train_observed["estimated_diff_hours"] = 0
        X_train_estimated["estimated_diff_hours"] = (X_train_estimated.index -__

¬pd.to_datetime(X_train_estimated["date_calc"])).dt.total_seconds() / 3600
        X_test["estimated_diff_hours"] = (X_test.index - pd.

→to_datetime(X_test["date_calc"])).dt.total_seconds() / 3600

        X_train_estimated["estimated_diff_hours"] = ___
 →X_train_estimated["estimated_diff_hours"].astype('int64')
        # the filled once will get dropped later anyways, when we drop y nans
        X_test["estimated_diff_hours"] = X_test["estimated_diff_hours"].

¬fillna(-50).astype('int64')
    if use_is_estimated_attr:
       X_train_observed["is_estimated"] = 0
       X train estimated["is estimated"] = 1
       X_test["is_estimated"] = 1
    # drop date calc
   X_train_estimated.drop(columns=['date_calc'], inplace=True)
   X_test.drop(columns=['date_calc'], inplace=True)
   y_train["y"] = y_train["pv_measurement"].astype('float64')
   y_train.drop(columns=['pv_measurement'], inplace=True)
```

```
X_train = pd.concat([X_train_observed, X_train_estimated])
    # clip all y values to 0 if negative
   y_train["y"] = y_train["y"].clip(lower=0)
   X_train = pd.merge(X_train, y_train, how="inner", left_index=True,_
 →right_index=True)
   # print number of nans in y
   print(f"Number of nans in y: {X_train['y'].isna().sum()}")
   X_train["location"] = location
   X_test["location"] = location
   return X_train, X_test
# Define locations
locations = ['A', 'B', 'C']
X trains = []
X tests = []
# Loop through locations
for loc in locations:
   print(f"Processing location {loc}...")
   # Read target training data
   y_train = pd.read_parquet(f'{loc}/train_targets.parquet')
    # Read estimated training data and add location feature
   X train_estimated = pd.read_parquet(f'{loc}/X train_estimated.parquet')
    # Read observed training data and add location feature
   X_train_observed= pd.read_parquet(f'{loc}/X_train_observed.parquet')
   # Read estimated test data and add location feature
   X_test_estimated = pd.read_parquet(f'{loc}/X_test_estimated.parquet')
   # Preprocess data
   X_train, X_test = preprocess_data(X_train_observed, X_train_estimated,__

¬X_test_estimated, y_train, loc)
   X_trains.append(X_train)
   X_tests.append(X_test)
# Concatenate all data and save to csv
X_train = pd.concat(X_trains)
X_test = pd.concat(X_tests)
```

Processing location A...

COUNT1 29667

COUNT2 1

index: 2019-06-02 22:00:00

index AFTER: 2019-06-02 22:00:00

COUNT1 4392 COUNT2 2

index: 2022-10-28 22:00:00

index AFTER: 2022-10-28 22:00:00

COUNT1 702 COUNT2 18

index: 2023-05-01 00:00:00

index AFTER: 2023-05-01 00:00:00

Number of nans in y: 0 Processing location B...

COUNT1 29232

COUNT2 1

index: 2019-01-01 00:00:00

index AFTER: 2019-01-01 00:00:00

COUNT1 4392 COUNT2 2

index: 2022-10-28 22:00:00

index AFTER: 2022-10-28 22:00:00

COUNT1 702 COUNT2 18

index: 2023-05-01 00:00:00

index AFTER: 2023-05-01 00:00:00

Number of nans in y: 4 Processing location C...

COUNT1 29206

COUNT2 1

index: 2019-01-01 00:00:00

index AFTER: 2019-01-01 00:00:00

COUNT1 4392 COUNT2 2

index: 2022-10-28 22:00:00

index AFTER: 2022-10-28 22:00:00

COUNT1 702 COUNT2 18

index: 2023-05-01 00:00:00

index AFTER: 2023-05-01 00:00:00

Number of nans in y: 6059

## 1 Feature enginering

```
[3]: import numpy as np
     import pandas as pd
     X_train.dropna(subset=['y', 'direct_rad_1h:J', 'diffuse_rad_1h:J'],
      →inplace=True)
     for attr in use_dt_attrs:
         X_train[attr] = getattr(X_train.index, attr)
         X_test[attr] = getattr(X_test.index, attr)
     \#print(X_train.head())
     # If the "sample_weight" column is present and weight_evaluation is True, \sqcup
      →multiply sample_weight with sample_weight_may_july if the ds is between
     _{\circ}05-01 00:00:00 and 07-03 23:00:00, else add sample_weight as a column to
      \hookrightarrow X train
     if weight_evaluation:
         if "sample_weight" not in X_train.columns:
             X_train["sample_weight"] = 1
         X_train.loc[((X_train.index.month >= 5) & (X_train.index.month <= 6)) | __</pre>
      →((X train.index.month == 7) & (X train.index.day <= 3)), "sample weight"] *=[]

¬sample_weight_may_july

     print(X_train.iloc[200])
     print(X_train[((X_train.index.month >= 5) & (X_train.index.month <= 6)) |
      →((X_train.index.month == 7) & (X_train.index.day <= 3))].head(1))
     if use_groups:
         # fix groups for cross validation
         locations = X_train['location'].unique() # Assuming 'location' is the name_
      ⇔of the column representing locations
         grouped_dfs = [] # To store data frames split by location
         # Loop through each unique location
         for loc in locations:
             loc_df = X_train[X_train['location'] == loc]
             # Sort the DataFrame for this location by the time column
             loc_df = loc_df.sort_index()
```

```
# Calculate the size of each group for this location
        group_size = len(loc_df) // n_groups
        # Create a new 'group' column for this location
        loc_df['group'] = np.repeat(range(n_groups),__
  repeats=[group_size]*(n_groups-1) + [len(loc_df) - group_size*(n_groups-1)])
        # Append to list of grouped DataFrames
        grouped_dfs.append(loc_df)
    # Concatenate all the grouped DataFrames back together
    X_train = pd.concat(grouped_dfs)
    X_train.sort_index(inplace=True)
    print(X_train["group"].head())
to_drop = ["snow_drift:idx", "snow_density:kgm3", "wind_speed_w_1000hPa:ms", __

¬"dew_or_rime:idx", "prob_rime:p", "fresh_snow_12h:cm", "fresh_snow_24h:cm",
□

¬"wind_speed_u_10m:ms", "wind_speed_v_10m:ms", "snow_melt_10min:mm",
□

¬"rain_water:kgm2", "dew_point_2m:K", "precip_5min:mm", "absolute_humidity_2m:
 ⇔gm3", "air_density_2m:kgm3"]
X train.drop(columns=to drop, inplace=True)
X_test.drop(columns=to_drop, inplace=True)
X_train.to_csv('X_train_raw.csv', index=True)
X_test.to_csv('X_test_raw.csv', index=True)
absolute_humidity_2m:gm3
                                        7.825
air_density_2m:kgm3
                                        1.245
ceiling_height_agl:m
                                  2085.774902
clear_sky_energy_1h:J
                                  1685498.875
clear_sky_rad:W
                                  452.100006
                                  2085.774902
cloud_base_agl:m
dew or rime:idx
                                          0.0
dew_point_2m:K
                                   280.549988
diffuse_rad:W
                                   140.800003
diffuse rad 1h:J
                                   538581.625
direct_rad:W
                                   102.599998
direct rad 1h:J
                                439453.8125
effective_cloud_cover:p
                                   71.849998
elevation:m
                                          6.0
                                          0.0
fresh_snow_12h:cm
```

```
fresh_snow_1h:cm
                                           0.0
fresh_snow_24h:cm
                                           0.0
fresh_snow_3h:cm
                                           0.0
fresh_snow_6h:cm
                                           0.0
is day:idx
                                           1.0
is_in_shadow:idx
                                           0.0
msl pressure:hPa
                                   1026.349976
precip_5min:mm
                                           0.0
precip_type_5min:idx
                                           0.0
pressure_100m:hPa
                                   1013.325012
pressure_50m:hPa
                                   1019.450012
prob_rime:p
                                           0.0
                                           0.0
rain_water:kgm2
relative_humidity_1000hPa:p
                                    77.099998
sfc_pressure:hPa
                                   1025.550049
snow_density:kgm3
                                           NaN
snow_depth:cm
                                           0.0
snow_drift:idx
                                           0.0
snow_melt_10min:mm
                                           0.0
snow water:kgm2
                                           0.0
sun azimuth:d
                                     93.415253
sun elevation:d
                                     27.633499
super_cooled_liquid_water:kgm2
                                         0.025
t_1000hPa:K
                                       282.625
total_cloud_cover:p
                                     71.849998
visibility:m
                                     44177.875
wind_speed_10m:ms
                                         2.675
                                          -2.3
wind_speed_u_10m:ms
wind_speed_v_10m:ms
                                          -1.4
wind_speed_w_1000hPa:ms
                                           0.0
                                             0
is_estimated
                                       2991.12
location
                                             Α
Name: 2019-06-11 06:00:00, dtype: object
                     absolute_humidity_2m:gm3 air_density_2m:kgm3 \
ds
                                           7.7
2019-06-02 22:00:00
                                                            1.22825
                     ceiling_height_agl:m clear_sky_energy_1h:J \
ds
2019-06-02 22:00:00
                                                              0.0
                              1728.949951
                     clear_sky_rad:W cloud_base_agl:m dew_or_rime:idx \
ds
2019-06-02 22:00:00
                                            1728.949951
                                                                     0.0
                                 0.0
                     dew_point_2m:K diffuse_rad:W diffuse_rad_1h:J ... \
ds
```

```
2019-06-02 22:00:00
                             280,299988
                                                   0.0
                                                                      0.0 ...
                         t_1000hPa:K total_cloud_cover:p visibility:m \
    ds
    2019-06-02 22:00:00 286.225006
                                                     100.0 40386.476562
                         wind speed 10m:ms wind speed u 10m:ms
    ds
    2019-06-02 22:00:00
                                       3.6
                                                          -3.575
                         wind_speed_v_10m:ms wind_speed_w_1000hPa:ms \
    ds
    2019-06-02 22:00:00
                                        -0.5
                                                                   0.0
                         is_estimated
                                         y location
    ds
    2019-06-02 22:00:00
                                    0.0
    [1 rows x 48 columns]
[5]: # Create a plot of X_{train} showing its "y" and color it based on the value of
     ⇔the sample_weight column.
     #import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     #import seaborn as sns
     #sns.scatterplot(data=X train, x=X train.index, y="y", hue="sample_weight", ___
     ⇔palette="deep", size=3)
     #plt.show()
[6]: def normalize sample weights per location(df):
         for loc in locations:
             loc df = df[df["location"] == loc]
             loc_df["sample_weight"] = loc_df["sample_weight"] /_
      →loc_df["sample_weight"].sum() * loc_df.shape[0]
             df[df["location"] == loc] = loc_df
         return df
     import pandas as pd
     import numpy as np
     def split_and_shuffle_data(input_data, num_bins, frac1):
         Splits the input_data into num_bins and shuffles them, then divides the __
      ⇒bins into two datasets based on the given fraction for the first set.
         Args:
             input_data (pd.DataFrame): The data to be split and shuffled.
```

```
num_bins (int): The number of bins to split the data into.
       frac1 (float): The fraction of each bin to go into the first output \sqcup
\hookrightarrow dataset.
  Returns:
      pd.DataFrame, pd.DataFrame: The two output datasets.
  # Validate the input fraction
  if frac1 < 0 or frac1 > 1:
      raise ValueError("frac1 must be between 0 and 1.")
  if frac1==1:
      return input_data, pd.DataFrame()
  # Calculate the fraction for the second output set
  frac2 = 1 - frac1
  # Calculate bin size
  bin_size = len(input_data) // num_bins
  # Initialize empty DataFrames for output
  output_data1 = pd.DataFrame()
  output_data2 = pd.DataFrame()
  for i in range(num_bins):
       # Shuffle the data in the current bin
      np.random.seed(i)
       current_bin = input_data.iloc[i * bin_size: (i + 1) * bin_size].
⇔sample(frac=1)
       # Calculate the sizes for each output set
      size1 = int(len(current_bin) * frac1)
       # Split and append to output DataFrames
       output_data1 = pd.concat([output_data1, current_bin.iloc[:size1]])
       output_data2 = pd.concat([output_data2, current_bin.iloc[size1:]])
  # Shuffle and split the remaining data
  remaining_data = input_data.iloc[num_bins * bin_size:].sample(frac=1)
  remaining_size1 = int(len(remaining_data) * frac1)
  output_data1 = pd.concat([output_data1, remaining_data.iloc[:
→remaining_size1]])
  output_data2 = pd.concat([output_data2, remaining_data.iloc[remaining_size1:
→]])
  return output_data1, output_data2
```

```
[7]: from autogluon.tabular import TabularDataset, TabularPredictor
     from autogluon.timeseries import TimeSeriesDataFrame
     import numpy as np
     data = TabularDataset('X_train_raw.csv')
     # set group column of train_data be increasing from 0 to 7 based on time, the
      ⇔first 1/8 of the data is group 0, the second 1/8 of the data is group 1, etc.
     data['ds'] = pd.to datetime(data['ds'])
     data = data.sort_values(by='ds')
     # # print size of the group for each location
     # for loc in locations:
          print(f"Location {loc}:")
          print(train_data[train_data["location"] == loc].qroupby('qroup').size())
     # get end date of train data and subtract 3 months
     #split time = pd.to datetime(train data["ds"]).max() - pd.
      → Timedelta(hours=tune_and_test_length)
     # 2022-10-28 22:00:00
     split_time = pd.to_datetime("2022-10-28 22:00:00")
     train_set = TabularDataset(data[data["ds"] < split_time])</pre>
     test_set = TabularDataset(data[data["ds"] >= split_time])
     \# shuffle test_set and only grab tune_and_test_length percent of it, rest goes\sqcup
      ⇔to train_set
     test_set, new_train_set = split_and_shuffle_data(test_set, 40,_
     →tune and test length)
     print("Length of train set before adding test set", len(train set))
     # add rest to train set
     train_set = pd.concat([train_set, new_train_set])
     print("Length of train set after adding test set", len(train set))
     print("Length of test set", len(test_set))
     if use_groups:
         test_set = test_set.drop(columns=['group'])
     tuning_data = None
     if use_tune_data:
         if use_test_data:
             # split test_set in half, use first half for tuning
             tuning_data, test_data = [], []
```

```
for loc in locations:
            loc_test_set = test_set[test_set["location"] == loc]
            # randomly shuffle the loc_test_set
            loc_tuning_data, loc_test_data =_
 ⇒split_and_shuffle_data(loc_test_set, 40, 0.5)
            tuning data.append(loc tuning data)
            test_data.append(loc_test_data)
        tuning_data = pd.concat(tuning_data)
        test_data = pd.concat(test_data)
        print("Shapes of tuning and test", tuning data.shape[0], test data.
 ⇒shape[0], tuning_data.shape[0] + test_data.shape[0])
    else:
        tuning_data = test_set
        print("Shape of tuning", tuning_data.shape[0])
    \# ensure sample weights for your tuning data sum to the number of rows in
 ⇔the tuning data.
    if weight_evaluation:
        tuning_data = normalize_sample_weights_per_location(tuning_data)
else:
    if use_test_data:
        test_data = test_set
        print("Shape of test", test_data.shape[0])
train_data = train_set
# ensure sample weights for your training (or tuning) data sum to the number of \Box
⇔rows in the training (or tuning) data.
if weight evaluation:
    train_data = normalize_sample_weights_per_location(train_data)
    if use test data:
        test_data = normalize_sample_weights_per_location(test_data)
train_data = TabularDataset(train_data)
if use_tune_data:
    tuning_data = TabularDataset(tuning_data)
if use_test_data:
    test_data = TabularDataset(test_data)
```

Length of train set before adding test set 82026 Length of train set after adding test set 87486 Length of test set 5459

```
Shape of tuning 5459
```

```
[9]: if run_analysis: auto.target_analysis(train_data=train_data, label="y", sample=None)
```

## 2 Starting

```
[10]: import os
      # Get the last submission number
      last_submission_number = int(max([int(filename.split('_')[1].split('.')[0]) for_
       ofilename in os.listdir('submissions') if "submission" in filename]))
      print("Last submission number:", last_submission_number)
      print("Now creating submission number:", last_submission_number + 1)
      # Create the new filename
      new_filename = f'submission_{last_submission_number + 1}'
      hello = os.environ.get('HELLO')
      if hello is not None:
          new_filename += f'_{hello}'
      print("New filename:", new_filename)
     Last submission number: 97
     Now creating submission number: 98
     New filename: submission_98
[11]: predictors = [None, None, None]
[12]: def fit_predictor_for_location(loc):
          print(f"Training model for location {loc}...")
          # sum of sample weights for this location, and number of rows, for both
       ⇔train and tune data and test data
          if weight_evaluation:
              print("Train data sample weight sum:", __
       otrain_data[train_data["location"] == loc]["sample_weight"].sum())
              print("Train data number of rows:", train_data[train_data["location"]_
       \rightarrow = loc].shape[0])
              if use_tune_data:
```

```
print("Tune data sample weight sum:", __
 otuning_data[tuning_data["location"] == loc]["sample_weight"].sum())
            print("Tune data number of rows:", ...
 uning_data[tuning_data["location"] == loc].shape[0])
        if use_test_data:
            print("Test data sample weight sum:", ___
 otest_data[test_data["location"] == loc]["sample_weight"].sum())
            print("Test data number of rows:", test_data[test_data["location"]_
 \rightarrow = loc].shape[0])
    predictor = TabularPredictor(
        label=label,
        eval_metric=metric,
        path=f"AutogluonModels/{new_filename}_{loc}",
        # sample_weight=sample_weight,
        # weight_evaluation=weight_evaluation,
        # groups="group" if use groups else None,
    ).fit(
        train_data=train_data[train_data["location"] == loc].

drop(columns=["ds"]),
        time_limit=time_limit,
        # presets=presets,
        num_stack_levels=num_stack_levels,
        num_bag_folds=num_bag_folds if not use_groups else 2,# just put_
 ⇔somethin, will be overwritten anyways
        num_bag_sets=num_bag_sets,
        tuning_data=tuning_data[tuning_data["location"] == loc].
 reset_index(drop=True).drop(columns=["ds"]) if use_tune_data else None,
        use_bag_holdout=use_bag_holdout,
        # holdout_frac=holdout_frac,
    )
    # evaluate on test data
    if use_test_data:
        # drop sample weight column
        t = test_data[test_data["location"] == loc]#.
 \hookrightarrow drop(columns=["sample_weight"])
        perf = predictor.evaluate(t)
        print("Evaluation on test data:")
        print(perf[predictor.eval_metric.name])
    return predictor
loc = "A"
predictors[0] = fit_predictor_for_location(loc)
```

Warning: path already exists! This predictor may overwrite an existing predictor! path="AutogluonModels/submission\_98\_A"

Beginning AutoGluon training ...

AutoGluon will save models to "AutogluonModels/submission\_98\_A/"

AutoGluon Version: 0.8.2
Python Version: 3.10.12
Operating System: Linux
Platform Machine: x86\_64

Platform Version: #1 SMP Debian 5.10.197-1 (2023-09-29)

Disk Space Avail: 186.17 GB / 315.93 GB (58.9%)

Train Data Rows: 31872
Train Data Columns: 32
Tuning Data Rows: 2187
Tuning Data Columns: 32

Label Column: y Preprocessing data ...

AutoGluon infers your prediction problem is: 'regression' (because dtype of label-column == float and many unique label-values observed).

Label info (max, min, mean, stddev): (5733.42, 0.0, 649.68162, 1178.37671)

If 'regression' is not the correct problem\_type, please manually specify the problem\_type parameter during predictor init (You may specify problem\_type as one of: ['binary', 'multiclass', 'regression'])

Using Feature Generators to preprocess the data ...

Fitting AutoMLPipelineFeatureGenerator...

Available Memory: 131876.83 MB

Train Data (Original) Memory Usage: 10.42 MB (0.0% of available memory)

Inferring data type of each feature based on column values. Set feature\_metadata\_in to manually specify special dtypes of the features.

Stage 1 Generators:

Fitting AsTypeFeatureGenerator...

Note: Converting 1 features to boolean dtype as they

only contain 2 unique values.

Stage 2 Generators:

Fitting FillNaFeatureGenerator...

Stage 3 Generators:

Fitting IdentityFeatureGenerator...

Training model for location A...

Stage 4 Generators:

Fitting DropUniqueFeatureGenerator...

Stage 5 Generators:

Fitting DropDuplicatesFeatureGenerator...

Useless Original Features (Count: 2): ['elevation:m', 'location']

These features carry no predictive signal and should be manually

investigated.

This is typically a feature which has the same value for all

rows.

These features do not need to be present at inference time.

Types of features in original data (raw dtype, special dtypes):

```
('float', []) : 29 | ['ceiling_height_agl:m',
'clear_sky_energy_1h:J', 'clear_sky_rad:W', 'cloud_base_agl:m', 'diffuse_rad:W',
...]
                ('int', []) : 1 | ['is_estimated']
        Types of features in processed data (raw dtype, special dtypes):
                ('float', [])
                                  : 29 | ['ceiling_height_agl:m',
'clear sky energy 1h:J', 'clear sky rad:W', 'cloud base agl:m', 'diffuse rad:W',
...]
                ('int', ['bool']) : 1 | ['is_estimated']
        0.1s = Fit runtime
        30 features in original data used to generate 30 features in processed
data.
        Train Data (Processed) Memory Usage: 7.94 MB (0.0% of available memory)
Data preprocessing and feature engineering runtime = 0.16s ...
AutoGluon will gauge predictive performance using evaluation metric:
'mean_absolute_error'
        This metric's sign has been flipped to adhere to being higher_is_better.
The metric score can be multiplied by -1 to get the metric value.
        To change this, specify the eval_metric parameter of Predictor()
use bag holdout=True, will use tuning data as holdout (will not be used for
early stopping).
User-specified model hyperparameters to be fit:
{
        'NN_TORCH': {},
        'GBM': [{'extra_trees': True, 'ag_args': {'name_suffix': 'XT'}}, {},
'GBMLarge'],
        'CAT': {},
        'XGB': {},
        'FASTAI': {},
        'RF': [{'criterion': 'gini', 'ag_args': {'name_suffix': 'Gini',
'problem_types': ['binary', 'multiclass']}}, {'criterion': 'entropy', 'ag_args':
{'name_suffix': 'Entr', 'problem_types': ['binary', 'multiclass']}},
{'criterion': 'squared_error', 'ag_args': {'name_suffix': 'MSE',
'problem_types': ['regression', 'quantile']}}],
        'XT': [{'criterion': 'gini', 'ag args': {'name suffix': 'Gini',
'problem_types': ['binary', 'multiclass']}}, {'criterion': 'entropy', 'ag_args':
{'name suffix': 'Entr', 'problem types': ['binary', 'multiclass']}},
{'criterion': 'squared_error', 'ag_args': {'name_suffix': 'MSE',
'problem_types': ['regression', 'quantile']}}],
        'KNN': [{'weights': 'uniform', 'ag_args': {'name_suffix': 'Unif'}},
{'weights': 'distance', 'ag_args': {'name_suffix': 'Dist'}}],
AutoGluon will fit 3 stack levels (L1 to L3) ...
Fitting 11 L1 models ...
Fitting model: KNeighborsUnif_BAG_L1 ...
        -132.836
                         = Validation score (-mean_absolute_error)
        0.03s
              = Training
                              runtime
        0.42s = Validation runtime
```

```
Fitting model: KNeighborsDist_BAG_L1 ...
       -132.5631
                        = Validation score (-mean_absolute_error)
       0.02s = Training
                             runtime
       0.39s
                = Validation runtime
Fitting model: LightGBMXT BAG L1 ...
       Fitting 160 child models (S1F1 - S20F8) | Fitting with
ParallelLocalFoldFittingStrategy
       -93.8449
                        = Validation score (-mean_absolute_error)
       430.79s = Training runtime
                        = Validation runtime
       2777.24s
Fitting model: LightGBM_BAG_L1 ...
       Fitting 160 child models (S1F1 - S20F8) | Fitting with
ParallelLocalFoldFittingStrategy
       -97.2345
                        = Validation score (-mean absolute error)
       282.99s = Training
                             runtime
       836.39s = Validation runtime
Fitting model: RandomForestMSE_BAG_L1 ...
       -105.3243
                        = Validation score (-mean_absolute_error)
       7.8s
                             runtime
               = Training
       1.13s = Validation runtime
Fitting model: CatBoost BAG L1 ...
       Fitting 160 child models (S1F1 - S20F8) | Fitting with
ParallelLocalFoldFittingStrategy
       -102.9612
                        = Validation score (-mean_absolute_error)
       2160.56s
                        = Training runtime
       11.06s = Validation runtime
Fitting model: ExtraTreesMSE_BAG_L1 ...
                        = Validation score (-mean_absolute_error)
       -107.644
       1.55s
                = Training
                             runtime
       1.13s
                = Validation runtime
Fitting model: NeuralNetFastAI_BAG_L1 ...
       Fitting 160 child models (S1F1 - S20F8) | Fitting with
ParallelLocalFoldFittingStrategy
       -107.0868
                        = Validation score (-mean_absolute_error)
       299.36s = Training
                            runtime
               = Validation runtime
       35.37s
Fitting model: XGBoost BAG L1 ...
       Fitting 160 child models (S1F1 - S20F8) | Fitting with
ParallelLocalFoldFittingStrategy
                        = Validation score (-mean_absolute_error)
       -103.034
        196.35s = Training runtime
       50.73s = Validation runtime
Fitting model: NeuralNetTorch_BAG_L1 ...
       Fitting 160 child models (S1F1 - S20F8) | Fitting with
ParallelLocalFoldFittingStrategy
       -94.6002
                        = Validation score (-mean_absolute_error)
       696.28s = Training
                             runtime
        10.64s = Validation runtime
```

```
Fitting model: LightGBMLarge_BAG_L1 ...
       Fitting 160 child models (S1F1 - S20F8) | Fitting with
ParallelLocalFoldFittingStrategy
       -95.9861
                        = Validation score
                                             (-mean_absolute_error)
       1081.35s
                        = Training runtime
       3246.57s
                        = Validation runtime
Fitting model: WeightedEnsemble L2 ...
                        = Validation score (-mean_absolute_error)
        -90.1813
       0.6s
                = Training runtime
       0.0s
                = Validation runtime
Fitting 9 L2 models ...
Fitting model: LightGBMXT_BAG_L2 ...
       Fitting 160 child models (S1F1 - S20F8) | Fitting with
ParallelLocalFoldFittingStrategy
                        = Validation score (-mean_absolute_error)
       -90.5317
       50.08s = Training runtime
       20.58s = Validation runtime
Fitting model: LightGBM_BAG_L2 ...
       Fitting 160 child models (S1F1 - S20F8) | Fitting with
ParallelLocalFoldFittingStrategy
       -91.5851
                        = Validation score (-mean absolute error)
       39.29s = Training runtime
       11.26s = Validation runtime
Fitting model: RandomForestMSE_BAG_L2 ...
       -93.4758
                        = Validation score (-mean_absolute_error)
       13.47s = Training
                            runtime
       1.29s
                = Validation runtime
Fitting model: CatBoost_BAG_L2 ...
       Fitting 160 child models (S1F1 - S20F8) | Fitting with
ParallelLocalFoldFittingStrategy
        -90.9194
                        = Validation score (-mean_absolute_error)
       97.5s
                = Training runtime
       6.92s
                = Validation runtime
Fitting model: ExtraTreesMSE_BAG_L2 ...
       -93.5771
                        = Validation score (-mean absolute error)
       2.28s
                = Training
                             runtime
       1.27s = Validation runtime
Fitting model: NeuralNetFastAI_BAG_L2 ...
       Fitting 160 child models (S1F1 - S20F8) | Fitting with
ParallelLocalFoldFittingStrategy
       -91.9844
                        = Validation score (-mean_absolute_error)
       304.79s = Training
                             runtime
       31.23s
                = Validation runtime
Fitting model: XGBoost_BAG_L2 ...
       Fitting 160 child models (S1F1 - S20F8) | Fitting with
ParallelLocalFoldFittingStrategy
       -90.6837
                        = Validation score (-mean_absolute_error)
       47.91s = Training runtime
```

```
= Validation runtime
Fitting model: NeuralNetTorch_BAG_L2 ...
       Fitting 160 child models (S1F1 - S20F8) | Fitting with
ParallelLocalFoldFittingStrategy
                        = Validation score (-mean absolute error)
       -88.3813
       459.26s = Training
                             runtime
       15.73s
                = Validation runtime
Fitting model: LightGBMLarge_BAG_L2 ...
       Fitting 160 child models (S1F1 - S20F8) | Fitting with
ParallelLocalFoldFittingStrategy
       -91.3817
                        = Validation score (-mean_absolute_error)
       83.05s = Training
                             runtime
       22.53s
                = Validation runtime
Fitting model: WeightedEnsemble_L3 ...
       -87.9869
                        = Validation score (-mean_absolute_error)
       0.36s
                = Training runtime
       0.0s
                = Validation runtime
Fitting 9 L3 models ...
Fitting model: LightGBMXT_BAG_L3 ...
       Fitting 160 child models (S1F1 - S20F8) | Fitting with
ParallelLocalFoldFittingStrategy
                        = Validation score (-mean absolute error)
       -90.0198
       37.09s = Training runtime
        14.47s
                = Validation runtime
Fitting model: LightGBM_BAG_L3 ...
       Fitting 160 child models (S1F1 - S20F8) | Fitting with
ParallelLocalFoldFittingStrategy
       -91.1946
                        = Validation score (-mean_absolute_error)
       39.55s
                = Training
                             runtime
       11.96s
                = Validation runtime
Fitting model: RandomForestMSE_BAG_L3 ...
       -93.4164
                        = Validation score (-mean_absolute_error)
       12.5s
                = Training
                             runtime
       1.25s
                = Validation runtime
Fitting model: CatBoost BAG L3 ...
       Fitting 160 child models (S1F1 - S20F8) | Fitting with
ParallelLocalFoldFittingStrategy
        -90.6612
                        = Validation score (-mean absolute error)
       77.79s = Training runtime
       6.73s
                = Validation runtime
Fitting model: ExtraTreesMSE_BAG_L3 ...
        -93.9341
                        = Validation score (-mean_absolute_error)
       2.04s
                             runtime
                = Training
       1.25s
                = Validation runtime
Fitting model: NeuralNetFastAI_BAG_L3 ...
       Fitting 160 child models (S1F1 - S20F8) | Fitting with
ParallelLocalFoldFittingStrategy
       -93.4845
                        = Validation score (-mean_absolute_error)
```

```
305.09s = Training
             28.8s
                    = Validation runtime
     Fitting model: XGBoost_BAG_L3 ...
             Fitting 160 child models (S1F1 - S20F8) | Fitting with
     ParallelLocalFoldFittingStrategy
             -91.3641
                              = Validation score (-mean absolute error)
             45.76s = Training
                                  runtime
                      = Validation runtime
             8.0s
     Fitting model: NeuralNetTorch BAG L3 ...
             Fitting 160 child models (S1F1 - S20F8) | Fitting with
     ParallelLocalFoldFittingStrategy
             -87.886 = Validation score
                                           (-mean_absolute_error)
             302.65s = Training
                                   runtime
             15.14s
                     = Validation runtime
     Fitting model: LightGBMLarge_BAG_L3 ...
             Fitting 160 child models (S1F1 - S20F8) | Fitting with
     ParallelLocalFoldFittingStrategy
             -90.3168
                              = Validation score
                                                   (-mean_absolute_error)
             79.43s = Training
                                  runtime
             20.98s = Validation runtime
     Fitting model: WeightedEnsemble_L4 ...
                              = Validation score (-mean absolute error)
             -87.5955
             0.35s
                     = Training
                                  runtime
             0.0s
                      = Validation runtime
     AutoGluon training complete, total runtime = 7516.39s ... Best model:
     "WeightedEnsemble_L4"
     TabularPredictor saved. To load, use: predictor =
     TabularPredictor.load("AutogluonModels/submission_98_A/")
[13]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      leaderboards = [None, None, None]
      def leaderboard_for_location(i, loc):
          if use_test_data:
              lb = predictors[i].leaderboard(test_data[test_data["location"] == loc])
              lb["location"] = loc
              plt.scatter(test_data[test_data["location"] == loc]["y"].index,__
       stest_data[test_data["location"] == loc]["y"])
              if use tune data:
                  plt.scatter(tuning_data[tuning_data["location"] == loc]["y"].index,__
       stuning_data[tuning_data["location"] == loc]["y"])
             plt.show()
             return 1b
         else:
             return pd.DataFrame()
```

runtime

```
leaderboards[0] = leaderboard_for_location(0, loc)
[14]: loc = "B"
      predictors[1] = fit_predictor_for_location(loc)
      leaderboards[1] = leaderboard_for_location(1, loc)
     Beginning AutoGluon training ...
     AutoGluon will save models to "AutogluonModels/submission_98_B/"
     AutoGluon Version: 0.8.2
                         3.10.12
     Python Version:
     Operating System:
                         Linux
                         x86 64
     Platform Machine:
     Platform Version: #1 SMP Debian 5.10.197-1 (2023-09-29)
     Disk Space Avail:
                         155.84 GB / 315.93 GB (49.3%)
     Train Data Rows:
                         31020
     Train Data Columns: 32
     Tuning Data Rows:
                          1797
     Tuning Data Columns: 32
     Label Column: y
     Preprocessing data ...
     AutoGluon infers your prediction problem is: 'regression' (because dtype of
     label-column == float and many unique label-values observed).
             Label info (max, min, mean, stddev): (1152.3, -0.0, 99.56591, 196.469)
             If 'regression' is not the correct problem_type, please manually specify
     the problem type parameter during predictor init (You may specify problem type
     as one of: ['binary', 'multiclass', 'regression'])
     Using Feature Generators to preprocess the data ...
     Fitting AutoMLPipelineFeatureGenerator...
             Available Memory:
                                                   128461.83 MB
             Train Data (Original) Memory Usage: 10.04 MB (0.0% of available memory)
             Inferring data type of each feature based on column values. Set
     feature_metadata_in to manually specify special dtypes of the features.
             Stage 1 Generators:
                     Fitting AsTypeFeatureGenerator...
                             Note: Converting 1 features to boolean dtype as they
     only contain 2 unique values.
             Stage 2 Generators:
                     Fitting FillNaFeatureGenerator...
             Stage 3 Generators:
                     Fitting IdentityFeatureGenerator...
             Stage 4 Generators:
                     Fitting DropUniqueFeatureGenerator...
             Stage 5 Generators:
                     Fitting DropDuplicatesFeatureGenerator...
             Useless Original Features (Count: 2): ['elevation:m', 'location']
     Training model for location B...
```

These features carry no predictive signal and should be manually

```
investigated.
                This is typically a feature which has the same value for all
rows.
                These features do not need to be present at inference time.
        Types of features in original data (raw dtype, special dtypes):
                ('float', []) : 29 | ['ceiling_height_agl:m',
'clear sky energy 1h:J', 'clear sky rad:W', 'cloud base agl:m', 'diffuse rad:W',
...]
                ('int', []) : 1 | ['is_estimated']
        Types of features in processed data (raw dtype, special dtypes):
                ('float', [])
                                : 29 | ['ceiling_height_agl:m',
'clear_sky_energy_1h:J', 'clear_sky_rad:W', 'cloud_base_agl:m', 'diffuse_rad:W',
...]
                ('int', ['bool']) : 1 | ['is_estimated']
        0.1s = Fit runtime
        30 features in original data used to generate 30 features in processed
data.
        Train Data (Processed) Memory Usage: 7.65 MB (0.0% of available memory)
Data preprocessing and feature engineering runtime = 0.18s ...
AutoGluon will gauge predictive performance using evaluation metric:
'mean_absolute_error'
        This metric's sign has been flipped to adhere to being higher is better.
The metric score can be multiplied by -1 to get the metric value.
        To change this, specify the eval metric parameter of Predictor()
use_bag_holdout=True, will use tuning_data as holdout (will not be used for
early stopping).
User-specified model hyperparameters to be fit:
{
        'NN TORCH': {},
        'GBM': [{'extra_trees': True, 'ag_args': {'name_suffix': 'XT'}}, {},
'GBMLarge'],
        'CAT': {},
        'XGB': {},
        'FASTAI': {},
        'RF': [{'criterion': 'gini', 'ag args': {'name suffix': 'Gini',
'problem_types': ['binary', 'multiclass']}}, {'criterion': 'entropy', 'ag_args':
{'name_suffix': 'Entr', 'problem_types': ['binary', 'multiclass']}},
{'criterion': 'squared_error', 'ag_args': {'name_suffix': 'MSE',
'problem_types': ['regression', 'quantile']}}],
        'XT': [{'criterion': 'gini', 'ag_args': {'name_suffix': 'Gini',
'problem_types': ['binary', 'multiclass']}}, {'criterion': 'entropy', 'ag_args':
{'name_suffix': 'Entr', 'problem_types': ['binary', 'multiclass']}},
{'criterion': 'squared_error', 'ag_args': {'name_suffix': 'MSE',
'problem_types': ['regression', 'quantile']}}],
        'KNN': [{'weights': 'uniform', 'ag_args': {'name_suffix': 'Unif'}},
{'weights': 'distance', 'ag_args': {'name_suffix': 'Dist'}}],
AutoGluon will fit 3 stack levels (L1 to L3) ...
```

```
Fitting 11 L1 models ...
Fitting model: KNeighborsUnif_BAG_L1 ...
       -26.8714
                        = Validation score (-mean_absolute_error)
       0.02s
                = Training
                             runtime
       0.63s
                = Validation runtime
Fitting model: KNeighborsDist_BAG_L1 ...
       -26.8453
                        = Validation score (-mean_absolute_error)
       0.02s
                = Training
                             runtime
       0.41s = Validation runtime
Fitting model: LightGBMXT_BAG_L1 ...
       Fitting 160 child models (S1F1 - S20F8) | Fitting with
ParallelLocalFoldFittingStrategy
                        = Validation score (-mean_absolute_error)
        -16.9704
       428.03s = Training
                            runtime
       2774.3s = Validation runtime
Fitting model: LightGBM_BAG_L1 ...
       Fitting 160 child models (S1F1 - S20F8) | Fitting with
ParallelLocalFoldFittingStrategy
       -16.4977
                        = Validation score (-mean_absolute_error)
       467.12s = Training
                             runtime
       2634.62s
                        = Validation runtime
Fitting model: RandomForestMSE BAG L1 ...
       -17.8185
                        = Validation score (-mean_absolute_error)
       8.59s = Training
                             runtime
       1.12s = Validation runtime
Fitting model: CatBoost_BAG_L1 ...
       Fitting 160 child models (S1F1 - S20F8) | Fitting with
ParallelLocalFoldFittingStrategy
       -17.3306
                        = Validation score (-mean absolute error)
       2261.6s = Training runtime
       11.7s
                = Validation runtime
Fitting model: ExtraTreesMSE_BAG_L1 ...
       -17.1018
                        = Validation score (-mean_absolute_error)
        1.48s
                = Training
                             runtime
                = Validation runtime
       1.13s
Fitting model: NeuralNetFastAI_BAG_L1 ...
       Fitting 160 child models (S1F1 - S20F8) | Fitting with
ParallelLocalFoldFittingStrategy
       -14.9093
                        = Validation score (-mean_absolute_error)
       294.87s = Training
                             runtime
                = Validation runtime
       30.3s
Fitting model: XGBoost_BAG_L1 ...
       Fitting 160 child models (S1F1 - S20F8) | Fitting with
ParallelLocalFoldFittingStrategy
       -16.5663
                        = Validation score
                                             (-mean_absolute_error)
       1226.19s
                        = Training
                                    runtime
                        = Validation runtime
       3341.58s
Fitting model: NeuralNetTorch_BAG_L1 ...
```

```
Fitting 160 child models (S1F1 - S20F8) | Fitting with
ParallelLocalFoldFittingStrategy
       -12.7362
                        = Validation score (-mean_absolute_error)
       1206.1s = Training
                             runtime
       10.4s = Validation runtime
Fitting model: LightGBMLarge_BAG_L1 ...
       Fitting 160 child models (S1F1 - S20F8) | Fitting with
ParallelLocalFoldFittingStrategy
       -15.42 = Validation score
                                     (-mean absolute error)
       1106.42s
                        = Training
                                     runtime
       3520.94s
                        = Validation runtime
Fitting model: WeightedEnsemble_L2 ...
       -12.7362
                        = Validation score (-mean_absolute_error)
       0.41s
                = Training
                             runtime
       0.0s
                = Validation runtime
Fitting 9 L2 models ...
Fitting model: LightGBMXT_BAG_L2 ...
       Fitting 160 child models (S1F1 - S20F8) | Fitting with
ParallelLocalFoldFittingStrategy
       -13.7073
                        = Validation score (-mean absolute error)
       84.03s = Training runtime
       72.97s = Validation runtime
Fitting model: LightGBM_BAG_L2 ...
       Fitting 160 child models (S1F1 - S20F8) | Fitting with
ParallelLocalFoldFittingStrategy
       -14.0619
                        = Validation score (-mean_absolute_error)
       47.32s = Training
                             runtime
       16.49s = Validation runtime
Fitting model: RandomForestMSE_BAG_L2 ...
       -14.2502
                        = Validation score (-mean_absolute_error)
       13.81s = Training
                             runtime
        1.32s
                = Validation runtime
Fitting model: CatBoost_BAG_L2 ...
       Fitting 160 child models (S1F1 - S20F8) | Fitting with
ParallelLocalFoldFittingStrategy
       -14.2332
                        = Validation score (-mean absolute error)
       250.74s = Training runtime
       6.27s
                = Validation runtime
Fitting model: ExtraTreesMSE_BAG_L2 ...
       -13.8692
                        = Validation score (-mean_absolute_error)
       2.0s
                             runtime
               = Training
       1.16s = Validation runtime
Fitting model: NeuralNetFastAI_BAG_L2 ...
       Fitting 160 child models (S1F1 - S20F8) | Fitting with
ParallelLocalFoldFittingStrategy
       -14.0843
                        = Validation score (-mean_absolute_error)
       311.99s = Training
                             runtime
       28.95s = Validation runtime
```

```
Fitting model: XGBoost_BAG_L2 ...
       Fitting 160 child models (S1F1 - S20F8) | Fitting with
ParallelLocalFoldFittingStrategy
       -14.0994
                        = Validation score (-mean_absolute_error)
       55.45s = Training runtime
       11.49s = Validation runtime
Fitting model: NeuralNetTorch BAG L2 ...
       Fitting 160 child models (S1F1 - S20F8) | Fitting with
ParallelLocalFoldFittingStrategy
                        = Validation score (-mean_absolute_error)
       -12.9121
                            runtime
       768.03s = Training
       15.62s = Validation runtime
Fitting model: LightGBMLarge_BAG_L2 ...
       Fitting 160 child models (S1F1 - S20F8) | Fitting with
ParallelLocalFoldFittingStrategy
       -13.8287
                        = Validation score (-mean_absolute_error)
       194.24s = Training
                            runtime
       56.19s
              = Validation runtime
Fitting model: WeightedEnsemble_L3 ...
       -12.9051
                        = Validation score (-mean absolute error)
       0.35s = Training runtime
       0.0s
                = Validation runtime
Fitting 9 L3 models ...
Fitting model: LightGBMXT_BAG_L3 ...
       Fitting 160 child models (S1F1 - S20F8) | Fitting with
ParallelLocalFoldFittingStrategy
       -13.3859
                        = Validation score (-mean_absolute_error)
       43.73s = Training runtime
                = Validation runtime
       18.82s
Fitting model: LightGBM_BAG_L3 ...
       Fitting 160 child models (S1F1 - S20F8) | Fitting with
ParallelLocalFoldFittingStrategy
       -14.0854
                        = Validation score (-mean_absolute_error)
       40.33s = Training
                            runtime
       11.74s = Validation runtime
Fitting model: RandomForestMSE BAG L3 ...
                        = Validation score (-mean_absolute_error)
       -14.1727
       13.07s = Training
                             runtime
       1.19s
                = Validation runtime
Fitting model: CatBoost_BAG_L3 ...
       Fitting 160 child models (S1F1 - S20F8) | Fitting with
ParallelLocalFoldFittingStrategy
       -13.8511
                        = Validation score (-mean_absolute_error)
       102.4s = Training runtime
       6.01s
              = Validation runtime
Fitting model: ExtraTreesMSE_BAG_L3 ...
       -14.1536
                        = Validation score (-mean_absolute_error)
       1.92s = Training runtime
```

```
= Validation runtime
            1.19s
    Fitting model: NeuralNetFastAI_BAG_L3 ...
            Fitting 160 child models (S1F1 - S20F8) | Fitting with
    ParallelLocalFoldFittingStrategy
            -14.2388
                             = Validation score (-mean absolute error)
            309.76s = Training
                                  runtime
            29.43s
                    = Validation runtime
    Fitting model: XGBoost_BAG_L3 ...
            Fitting 160 child models (S1F1 - S20F8) | Fitting with
    ParallelLocalFoldFittingStrategy
                             = Validation score (-mean_absolute_error)
            -13.9943
            47.21s = Training
                                  runtime
                    = Validation runtime
            8.91s
    Fitting model: NeuralNetTorch_BAG_L3 ...
            Fitting 160 child models (S1F1 - S20F8) | Fitting with
    ParallelLocalFoldFittingStrategy
            -13.0114
                             = Validation score (-mean_absolute_error)
            349.63s = Training
                                 runtime
            14.83s = Validation runtime
    Fitting model: LightGBMLarge BAG L3 ...
            Fitting 160 child models (S1F1 - S20F8) | Fitting with
    ParallelLocalFoldFittingStrategy
            -13.9044
                             = Validation score (-mean absolute error)
            91.33s = Training
                                  runtime
            27.09s = Validation runtime
    Fitting model: WeightedEnsemble_L4 ...
            -13.0114
                             = Validation score (-mean_absolute_error)
            0.35s
                    = Training
                                  runtime
            0.0s
                     = Validation runtime
    AutoGluon training complete, total runtime = 10181.03s ... Best model:
    "WeightedEnsemble_L2"
    TabularPredictor saved. To load, use: predictor =
    TabularPredictor.load("AutogluonModels/submission_98_B/")
[]: loc = "C"
    predictors[2] = fit_predictor_for_location(loc)
    leaderboards[2] = leaderboard_for_location(2, loc)
    Beginning AutoGluon training ...
    AutoGluon will save models to "AutogluonModels/submission 98 C/"
    AutoGluon Version: 0.8.2
    Python Version:
                        3.10.12
    Operating System:
                       Linux
    Platform Machine:
                       x86_64
    Platform Version: #1 SMP Debian 5.10.197-1 (2023-09-29)
    Disk Space Avail: 113.16 GB / 315.93 GB (35.8%)
                       24594
    Train Data Rows:
    Train Data Columns: 32
```

Tuning Data Rows: 1475 Tuning Data Columns: 32 Label Column: y Preprocessing data ... AutoGluon infers your prediction problem is: 'regression' (because dtype of label-column == float and label-values can't be converted to int). Label info (max, min, mean, stddev): (999.6, -0.0, 79.8926, 168.407) If 'regression' is not the correct problem\_type, please manually specify the problem\_type parameter during predictor init (You may specify problem\_type as one of: ['binary', 'multiclass', 'regression']) Using Feature Generators to preprocess the data ... Fitting AutoMLPipelineFeatureGenerator... 126801.54 MB Available Memory: Train Data (Original) Memory Usage: 7.98 MB (0.0% of available memory) Inferring data type of each feature based on column values. Set feature\_metadata\_in to manually specify special dtypes of the features. Stage 1 Generators: Fitting AsTypeFeatureGenerator... Note: Converting 1 features to boolean dtype as they only contain 2 unique values. Stage 2 Generators: Fitting FillNaFeatureGenerator... Stage 3 Generators: Fitting IdentityFeatureGenerator... Stage 4 Generators: Fitting DropUniqueFeatureGenerator... Stage 5 Generators: Fitting DropDuplicatesFeatureGenerator... Useless Original Features (Count: 2): ['elevation:m', 'location'] These features carry no predictive signal and should be manually investigated. This is typically a feature which has the same value for all rows. These features do not need to be present at inference time. Types of features in original data (raw dtype, special dtypes): ('float', []) : 29 | ['ceiling\_height\_agl:m', 'clear\_sky\_energy\_1h:J', 'clear\_sky\_rad:W', 'cloud\_base\_agl:m', 'diffuse\_rad:W', ...1 ('int', []) : 1 | ['is\_estimated'] Types of features in processed data (raw dtype, special dtypes): ('float', []) : 29 | ['ceiling\_height\_agl:m', 'clear\_sky\_energy\_1h:J', 'clear\_sky\_rad:W', 'cloud\_base\_agl:m', 'diffuse\_rad:W', ...] ('int', ['bool']) : 1 | ['is\_estimated'] 0.1s = Fit runtime

data.

30 features in original data used to generate 30 features in processed

Train Data (Processed) Memory Usage: 6.07 MB (0.0% of available memory)

```
Data preprocessing and feature engineering runtime = 0.15s ...
AutoGluon will gauge predictive performance using evaluation metric:
'mean_absolute_error'
        This metric's sign has been flipped to adhere to being higher_is_better.
The metric score can be multiplied by -1 to get the metric value.
        To change this, specify the eval_metric parameter of Predictor()
use bag holdout=True, will use tuning data as holdout (will not be used for
early stopping).
User-specified model hyperparameters to be fit:
        'NN_TORCH': {},
        'GBM': [{'extra_trees': True, 'ag_args': {'name_suffix': 'XT'}}, {},
'GBMLarge'],
        'CAT': {},
        'XGB': {},
        'FASTAI': {},
        'RF': [{'criterion': 'gini', 'ag_args': {'name_suffix': 'Gini',
'problem_types': ['binary', 'multiclass']}}, {'criterion': 'entropy', 'ag_args':
{'name_suffix': 'Entr', 'problem_types': ['binary', 'multiclass']}},
{'criterion': 'squared_error', 'ag_args': {'name_suffix': 'MSE',
'problem_types': ['regression', 'quantile']}}],
        'XT': [{'criterion': 'gini', 'ag_args': {'name_suffix': 'Gini',
'problem_types': ['binary', 'multiclass']}}, {'criterion': 'entropy', 'ag_args':
{'name_suffix': 'Entr', 'problem_types': ['binary', 'multiclass']}},
{'criterion': 'squared_error', 'ag_args': {'name_suffix': 'MSE',
'problem_types': ['regression', 'quantile']}}],
        'KNN': [{'weights': 'uniform', 'ag args': {'name_suffix': 'Unif'}},
{'weights': 'distance', 'ag_args': {'name_suffix': 'Dist'}}],
AutoGluon will fit 3 stack levels (L1 to L3) ...
Fitting 11 L1 models ...
Fitting model: KNeighborsUnif_BAG_L1 ...
Training model for location C...
                                      (-mean absolute error)
        -23.875 = Validation score
        0.02s
                = Training runtime
        0.27s
                = Validation runtime
Fitting model: KNeighborsDist_BAG_L1 ...
        -23.8095
                         = Validation score (-mean_absolute_error)
        0.02s
                = Training
                              runtime
        0.31s
                = Validation runtime
Fitting model: LightGBMXT_BAG_L1 ...
        Fitting 160 child models (S1F1 - S20F8) | Fitting with
ParallelLocalFoldFittingStrategy
        -14.3864
                         = Validation score (-mean_absolute_error)
        250.82s = Training
                             runtime
        30.18s
                 = Validation runtime
Fitting model: XGBoost_BAG_L1 ...
```

```
Fitting 160 child models (S1F1 - S20F8) | Fitting with
ParallelLocalFoldFittingStrategy
       -13.5867
                        = Validation score (-mean_absolute_error)
       525.13s = Training
                             runtime
       888.91s = Validation runtime
Fitting model: NeuralNetTorch BAG L1 ...
       Fitting 160 child models (S1F1 - S20F8) | Fitting with
ParallelLocalFoldFittingStrategy
       -13.602 = Validation score
                                     (-mean absolute error)
       549.41s = Training
                            runtime
        10.08s
              = Validation runtime
Fitting model: LightGBMLarge_BAG_L1 ...
       Fitting 160 child models (S1F1 - S20F8) | Fitting with
ParallelLocalFoldFittingStrategy
       -12.6629
                        = Validation score (-mean_absolute_error)
       989.74s = Training runtime
       2331.3s = Validation runtime
Fitting model: WeightedEnsemble_L2 ...
       -11.7585
                        = Validation score (-mean_absolute_error)
       0.43s
                = Training
                             runtime
       0.0s
                = Validation runtime
Fitting 9 L2 models ...
Fitting model: LightGBMXT_BAG_L2 ...
       Fitting 160 child models (S1F1 - S20F8) | Fitting with
ParallelLocalFoldFittingStrategy
       -11.939 = Validation score (-mean_absolute_error)
       45.49s = Training
                            runtime
       16.39s = Validation runtime
Fitting model: LightGBM_BAG_L2 ...
       Fitting 160 child models (S1F1 - S20F8) | Fitting with
ParallelLocalFoldFittingStrategy
       -11.8245
                        = Validation score (-mean_absolute_error)
       37.26s = Training runtime
       11.35s = Validation runtime
Fitting model: RandomForestMSE BAG L2 ...
                        = Validation score (-mean absolute error)
       -11.9945
       8.25s = Training runtime
       0.77s
                = Validation runtime
Fitting model: CatBoost_BAG_L2 ...
       Fitting 160 child models (S1F1 - S20F8) | Fitting with
ParallelLocalFoldFittingStrategy
       -12.3639
                        = Validation score (-mean_absolute_error)
       105.53s = Training
                             runtime
       4.63s
              = Validation runtime
Fitting model: ExtraTreesMSE_BAG_L2 ...
       -11.7564
                        = Validation score (-mean_absolute_error)
       1.24s = Training
                             runtime
       0.78s = Validation runtime
```

```
Fitting model: NeuralNetFastAI_BAG_L2 ...
            Fitting 160 child models (S1F1 - S20F8) | Fitting with
    ParallelLocalFoldFittingStrategy
            -11.8692
                             = Validation score (-mean_absolute_error)
            253.61s = Training
                                 runtime
                    = Validation runtime
            28.72s
    Fitting model: XGBoost BAG L2 ...
            Fitting 160 child models (S1F1 - S20F8) | Fitting with
    ParallelLocalFoldFittingStrategy
            -11.7169
                             = Validation score (-mean absolute error)
            48.43s = Training
                                  runtime
            8.49s
                    = Validation runtime
    Fitting model: NeuralNetTorch_BAG_L2 ...
            Fitting 160 child models (S1F1 - S20F8) | Fitting with
    ParallelLocalFoldFittingStrategy
[]: # save leaderboards to csv
     pd.concat(leaderboards).to_csv(f"leaderboards/{new_filename}.csv")
    3
        Submit
[]: import pandas as pd
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     future_test_data = TabularDataset('X_test_raw.csv')
     future_test_data["ds"] = pd.to_datetime(future_test_data["ds"])
     #test_data
[ ]: test_ids = TabularDataset('test.csv')
     test_ids["time"] = pd.to_datetime(test_ids["time"])
     # merge test_data with test_ids
     future_test_data_merged = pd.merge(future_test_data, test_ids, how="inner", __
      →right_on=["time", "location"], left_on=["ds", "location"])
     \#test\_data\_merged
[]: # predict, grouped by location
     predictions = []
     location_map = {
        "A": 0,
        "B": 1,
         "C": 2
     for loc, group in future_test_data.groupby('location'):
        i = location_map[loc]
         subset = future_test_data_merged[future_test_data_merged["location"] ==__
      →loc].reset_index(drop=True)
```

```
#print(subset)
pred = predictors[i].predict(subset)
subset["prediction"] = pred
predictions.append(subset)

# get past predictions
train_data.loc[train_data["location"] == loc, "prediction"] = ___
predictors[i].predict(train_data[train_data["location"] == loc])
if use_tune_data:
    tuning_data.loc[tuning_data["location"] == loc, "prediction"] = __
predictors[i].predict(tuning_data[tuning_data["location"] == loc])
if use_test_data:
    test_data.loc[test_data["location"] == loc, "prediction"] = __
predictors[i].predict(test_data[test_data["location"] == loc])
```

```
[]: | # plot predictions for location A, in addition to train data for A
     for loc, idx in location map.items():
         fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(20, 10))
         # plot train data
         train_data[train_data["location"]==loc].plot(x='ds', y='y', ax=ax,__
      ⇔label="train data")
         if use_tune_data:
             tuning_data[tuning_data["location"] == loc].plot(x='ds', y='y', ax=ax,__
      ⇔label="tune data")
         if use_test_data:
             test_data[test_data["location"] == loc].plot(x='ds', y='y', ax=ax,__
      ⇔label="test data")
         # plot predictions
         predictions[idx].plot(x='ds', y='prediction', ax=ax, label="predictions")
         # plot past predictions
         \#train\_data\_with\_dates[train\_data\_with\_dates["location"] == loc].plot(x='ds', location'')
      \rightarrow y='prediction', ax=ax, label="past predictions")
         train_data[train_data["location"] == loc].plot(x='ds', y='prediction', ax=ax,__
      →label="past predictions train")
         if use tune data:
             tuning_data[tuning_data["location"] == loc].plot(x='ds', y='prediction', u
      →ax=ax, label="past predictions tune")
         if use_test_data:
             test_data[test_data["location"] == loc].plot(x='ds', y='prediction', u
      ⇔ax=ax, label="past predictions test")
         # title
         ax.set_title(f"Predictions for location {loc}")
```

```
[]: temp_predictions = [prediction.copy() for prediction in predictions]
     if clip_predictions:
         # clip predictions smaller than 0 to 0
         for pred in temp_predictions:
             # print smallest prediction
             print("Smallest prediction:", pred["prediction"].min())
             pred.loc[pred["prediction"] < 0, "prediction"] = 0</pre>
             print("Smallest prediction after clipping:", pred["prediction"].min())
     # Instead of clipping, shift all prediction values up by the largest negative
      \rightarrownumber.
     # This way, the smallest prediction will be 0.
     elif shift_predictions:
         for pred in temp_predictions:
             # print smallest prediction
             print("Smallest prediction:", pred["prediction"].min())
             pred["prediction"] = pred["prediction"] - pred["prediction"].min()
             print("Smallest prediction after clipping:", pred["prediction"].min())
     elif shift_predictions_by_average_of_negatives_then_clip:
         for pred in temp_predictions:
             # print smallest prediction
             print("Smallest prediction:", pred["prediction"].min())
             mean_negative = pred[pred["prediction"] < 0]["prediction"].mean()</pre>
             # if not nan
             if mean_negative == mean_negative:
                 pred["prediction"] = pred["prediction"] - mean_negative
             pred.loc[pred["prediction"] < 0, "prediction"] = 0</pre>
             print("Smallest prediction after clipping:", pred["prediction"].min())
     # concatenate predictions
     submissions_df = pd.concat(temp_predictions)
     submissions_df = submissions_df[["id", "prediction"]]
     submissions_df
[]: # Save the submission DataFrame to submissions folder, create new name based on
      alast submission, format is submission_<last_submission_number + 1>.csv
     # Save the submission
     print(f"Saving submission to submissions/{new filename}.csv")
     submissions_df.to_csv(os.path.join('submissions', f"{new_filename}.csv"),__
      →index=False)
     print("jall1a")
```

```
[]: train_data_with_dates = TabularDataset('X_train_raw.csv')
     train_data_with_dates["ds"] = pd.to_datetime(train_data_with_dates["ds"])
     # feature importance
     location="A"
     split_time = pd.Timestamp("2022-10-28 22:00:00")
     estimated = train_data_with_dates[train_data_with_dates["ds"] >= split_time]
     estimated = estimated[estimated["location"] == location]
     predictors[0].feature_importance(feature_stage="original", data=estimated,__
      →time limit=60*10)
[]: # feature importance
     observed = train_data_with_dates[train_data_with_dates["ds"] < split_time]</pre>
     observed = observed[observed["location"] == location]
     predictors[0].feature_importance(feature_stage="original", data=observed,__
      →time_limit=60*10)
[]: # save this running notebook
     from IPython.display import display, Javascript
     import time
     # hei123
     display(Javascript("IPython.notebook.save_checkpoint();"))
     time.sleep(3)
[]: # save this notebook to submissions folder
     import subprocess
     import os
     subprocess.run(["jupyter", "nbconvert", "--to", "pdf", "--output", os.path.

¬join('notebook_pdfs', f"{new_filename}.pdf"), "autogluon_each_location.
      ⇔ipynb"])
[]: # display(Javascript("IPython.notebook.save_checkpoint();"))
     # time.sleep(3)
     # subprocess.run(["jupyter", "nbconvert", "--to", "pdf", "--output", os.path.
      → join('notebook_pdfs', f"{new_filename}_with_feature_importance.pdf"), u
      → "autogluon_each_location.ipynb"])
[]: # import subprocess
     # def execute_git_command(directory, command):
           """Execute a Git command in the specified directory."""
               result = subprocess.check\_output(['git', '-C', directory] + command, \_
      ⇔stderr=subprocess.STDOUT)
```

```
return result.decode('utf-8').strip(), True
      except subprocess.CalledProcessError as e:
          print(f"Git\ command\ failed\ with\ message:\ \{e.output.decode('utf-8').
 ⇔strip()}")
          return e.output.decode('utf-8').strip(), False
# git repo path = "."
# execute_git_command(git_repo_path, ['config', 'user.email',_
→ 'henrikskoq01@qmail.com'])
# execute qit_command(qit_repo_path, ['confiq', 'user.name', hello if hello is_
→not None else 'Henrik eller Jørgen'])
# branch_name = new_filename
# # add datetime to branch name
# branch_name += f''_{pd}.Timestamp.now().strftime('%Y-%m-%d %H-%M-%S')}''
# commit msq = "run result"
# execute_git_command(git_repo_path, ['checkout', '-b',branch_name])
# # Navigate to your repo and commit changes
# execute_git_command(git_repo_path, ['add', '.'])
# execute_git_command(git_repo_path, ['commit', '-m',commit_msg])
# # Push to remote
# output, success = execute_git_command(git_repo_path, ['push',_
→ 'origin', branch name])
# # If the push fails, try setting an upstream branch and push again
# if not success and 'upstream' in output:
     print("Attempting to set upstream and push again...")
      execute_git_command(git_repo_path, ['push', '--set-upstream',_
→ 'origin', branch name])
      execute_git_command(git_repo_path, ['push', 'origin', 'henrik_branch'])
# execute_git_command(git_repo_path, ['checkout', 'main'])
```